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*Vienna, June* 30. *N. S.*

TO Day the Duke of Mantua was put to the Ban of the Empire. The Ceremony was in this manner; the Emperor being ſeated on his Throne, and having the Great Marſhal of the Court on his Right Hand, with the Sword of Juſtice drawn, his Great Chamberlain on his Left, and all his other Miniſters ſtanding round the Throne; the Vice-Chancellor of the Empire made a Speech, ſetting forth the Reaſons which induc'd his Imperial Majeſty to proceed to this Act of Juſtice againſt the Offender. Then the Sentence was read, declaring the Duke to be Attainted and Convicted of High Treaſon againſt the Emperor and Empire, and for that Reaſon to have forfeited all his Fiefs, Immunities and Privileges which he holds of the Empire. The Sentence being read, the Emperor declar'd his Approbation and Ratification of it by the Mouth of the Vice-Chancellor; and then his Imperial Majeſty tore in pieces the Letters of Inveſtiture which had been formerly granted to the Dukes of Mantua by his Predeceſſors, and having trampl'd them under Foot, the Heralds gather'd the pieces up, and threw them out at the Window. Then the Sentence was proclaim'd by ſound of Trumpet in the Court of the Palace, and afterwards in all the publick Places of the Town. All the Proceedings in this Matter were in the Latin Tongue; the Criminal, tho' a Feudatory of the Empire, being of a Foreign Country.

*Hamburg, July* 10. *N. S.* The Troops of the Circle of Lower Saxony march'd away the laſt Week, after having receiv'd ſatisfactory Aſſurances for Payment of the remainder of what is due for their late Service. Their General, Count Guildenſtiern, left alſo this Town on Saturday laſt, in order to return to his Government of Stade. The Buſineſs of the Imperial Commiſſion goes on ſlowly, becauſe the Colledges of the Burghers are not yet ready with the intended Repreſentation of their Grievances and Complaints againſt the Magiſtrates; but it was reſolv'd in a Conference held on the 3d Inſtant, to demand of the Burghers to diſpatch that Memorial within eight Days. The Miniſters of her Britannick Majeſty, and of the States General, do alſo preſs them to haſten that important Affair. Yeſterday the famous Preacher, Doctor Krumbholk, was tried by Order of the Commiſſion, for promoting the late Diſturbances. He begins to be more tractable than he has hitherto appeared, and has pleaded directly to the ſeveral Articles of Accuſation againſt him. Advices from Wilna of the 24th of the laſt Month ſay, that the Swediſh Army broke up on the 16th of the ſame Month from Radoskowiz, and was advanc'd ſome Miles beyond Minsk towards the Frontiers of Muſcovy, where the Czar's Forces lay intrench'd. A ſtrong Party of them advanc'd lately towards the Swediſh Quarters, and deſtroy'd all they met with in their March; but were repuls'd by a Swediſh Regiment of Horſe, not without loſs on both ſides. They write from Dantzick, that in ſeveral Places of Poland, eſpecially at Warſaw, the Plague begins to increaſe with great violence; and that all Correſpondence with thoſe Places is interrupted. The Governors and Magiſtrates of all Towns upon the Frontiers keep ſo ſtrict a Watch over all the Paſſages, that no body is admitted to paſs without Examination. 'Tis believ'd this Calamity will change the deſign of King Staniſlaus of repairing to Warſaw, and holding a Diet of Pacification.

*Oſtend, July* 14. *N. S.* Part of the Troops of the Enemy, who poſſeſs'd themſelves of Bruges on the 6th Inſtant, march'd out of that Town on the 9th with 6 Pieces of Cannon, in order to attack Plaſſendale, in which there was a Garriſon conſiſting only of 120 Men. It was defended with the utmoſt Bravery; but the beſieg'd, after they had made a very great Slaughter of the Enemy, were oblig'd to ſubmit to the Superiority of their numbers. Letters from Ghent of the 12th ſay, that the Britiſh Officer who commanded the Caſtle, march'd out at the Head of the Garriſon on the 10th, with three Pieces of Cannon, their Arms, Baggage, and all other Marks of Honour; from whence they were conducted to the Sas van Ghent. Thoſe Letters add, that there was on the 11th a Battle near Audenarde, between the Allies and the French; that the Engagement began at 3 in the Afternoon, and laſted till the Night was far advanc'd; that the French were entirely defeated, and that at the time of Writing theſe Advices, the Remainder of their Army was marching thro' the Town, with a Deſign, as was ſuppos'd, to put themſelves between the Canals of Ghent and Bruges. They ſay further, that the Dukes of Burgundy and Berry left the Field before the Battle was ended, and fled thro' Ghent towards Ypres with great precipitation, under a ſtrong Guard of Horſe. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough has made a Detachment of 18000 Men, to take poſſeſſion of all the Paſſages into the French Territories; and we have Advices, that the Army of the Allies is march'd to that ſide of the Canal of Bruges, which is oppoſite to the Ground in which the remains of the Enemy are ſaid to be poſted. A Detachment of 500 Men are to march from hence to morrow, in order to retake Plaſſendale.

Whitehall, July 5. *This Morning the Right Honourable the Earl of* Stair *arriv'd here Expreſs from his Grace the Duke of* Marlborough, *and went forward immediately to* Windſor, *to give Her Majeſty a Relation of a great and glorious Victory obtain'd over the* French *in* Flanders.

*From the Camp at* Audenarde, July 12. *N. S.* As ſoon as the Enemy had an Account that our Army had paſs'd the Dender at Leſſines, they recall'd their Troops that were come to Inveſt Audenarde, and march'd with their whole Army to Gavre, where they began to paſs the Scheld Yeſterday Morning, and continu'd paſſing 'till about Four in the Afternoon: His Grace the Duke of Marlborough being reſolv'd to purſue them, in order to engage them to a Battel, ſent Major-General Cadogan away very early with a ſtrong Detachment, to paſs the ſame River through this Town, and to make Bridges for the whole Army, which follow'd with all poſſible Diligence, to prevent the Enemies paſſing the Lys, or their Retreat twards their Lines. Accordingly about three in the Afternoon the Detachment, with the Head of our Army, began to attack the Enemy on their March, and in a little time Brigadier Sabine, at the Head of his Brigade, beat ſeven of the Enemies Battalions, of whom he kill'd a great Number, and took moſt of the reſt Priſoners. The Enemy was now brought to the Neceſſity of coming to a general Engagement, and form'd their Line. The Battle began about five, and laſted with great Fierceneſs 'till near ten at Night, it being chiefly the Foot that were engag'd, and the Enemy ſtill retiring. We cannot yet give the Particulars of this great Victory; but beſides the Slaughter which we made of the Enemy, we have taken ſo great a Number of Priſoners, that ſome Thouſands of 'em, among whom are ſeveral General Officers, are already brought into this Town. 40 Squadrons of Horſe, with 20 Battalions of Foot, are in purſuit of the reſt of their Army, which is retiring towards Ghent. His Grace, with the Prince of Savoy, and Monſieur d'Auverquerque, continu'd on Horſeback the whole Night, to animate our Troops, and give the neceſſary Orders for the Purſuit.

*Audenarde, July* 12. *N. S.* Since the Earl of Stair went from this Place, with an Expreſs from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough to her Majeſty of Great Britain,